(b) and (c) Does not arise.

Power Supply to the State of Bihar

903. SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES he pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that installetd capacity by NTPC in the State of Bihar is very less than in other States and regions as a result of which the cost of supply of power to Bihar from the Central sector is more than other States;

(b) if so, what are details thereof and also the reasons for less installed capacity in the State;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the loss during transmission is not taken into account for fixing rate for power supply to the State of Bihar;

(d) if so, what are the reasons therfeor and

(e) what remedial action Government propose to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b) No, Sir. The cost of supply of power from a Central Sector Station is the same for all the beneficiary States in the Region. NTPC is constructing a 4×210 MW Thermal Power Plant at Kahalgoan in Bihar, NTPC have also submitted a proposal for sttting up of a 2X250 MW thermal power plant at North Karanpura.

(c) to (e) NTPC tariff is based on energy supplied at the NTPC Generating Station Bus Bars. Transmission losses are taken into account in the Regional Energy Accounts issued by Eastern Regional Electricity Board each month, which provide a full account for the energy sent out at the NTPC Generating Station Bus Bars.

Proposal for Setting up National Power Grid by N.P.T.C.

904. SHRI KAMAL MORARKA: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES he pleased to state:

(a) what measures have been taken by NPTC to ensure optimum power utilisation and to minimise cost;

(b) whether NPTC has proposed development of a national power grid; and

(c) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) to (c) NPTC is giving prime importance for construction of missing inter and intra-regional links, implementation of unified load despatch and communication system and system improvement schemes. With the installation of inter and intra-retgional links, power would be transmitted from the surplus region to the deficit regions, thus ensuring optimum utilisation of the available resources.

The National Power Grid is in the process of development with the continued augmentation of Extra High Voltage lines in the Central Sector and creation/ strengthening of the Inter-State and Inter-Regional transmission Links, and the load despatch facilities.

Number of bio-gas plants provided in District Faizabad-Ayodhya, U.P.

905. KUMARI ALIA: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of biogas plants provided with Central assistance in District Faizabad-Ayodhya in U.P. during the year 1991-92; and

(b) what is the target for the year 1992-93?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NAN-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) A target of setting up of 165 family type biogas plants in the district of Faizabad, Uttar Pradesh, for the year

1991-92 has been fixed by the Uttar Pradesh State Government, under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme 'National Project on Biogas Development.'

(b) It is proposed to set up of 1.35 lakh family type biogas plants in the country during the year 1992-93 under the National Project on Biogas Development. This overall target will be distributed among the States in consultation with the State agencies implementing the scheme. The State Government of Uttar Pradesh will indicate the target of biogas plants to be established in Faizabad District during 1992-93. The target for the district is likely to be finanlised during the first quarter of 1992-93 by the Uttar Pradesh Government.

Taking over of power projects in U.P. by NTPC

906. DR. RATNAKAR PANDEY:
SHRI BEKAL UTSAHI:

Will the Minister of POWER AND NON - CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that NTPC has taken over some power projects in Uttar Pradesh in lieu of outstanding payments from the Uttar Pradesh State Electricity Board; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON - CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b) National Thermal Power Corporation has taken over Feroze Gandhi Unchahar Thermal Power Project (FGUTPP) Stage-I (2X210 MW) owned by Uttar Pradesh Rajya Vidut Nigar (UPRVUN), Uttar Pradesh as per ordinance issued by the Governor of UP on 6.2.92 and subsequent notification issued by the Government of UP on 12.2.92.

The cost of this acquisition is Rs. 925 crores. The transfer of assets would neutralise the outstanding dues of Uttar Pradesh State Electricity Board upto 30.11.91 and would also absorb the dues upto 31.3.92 and a part of surcharge due to NTPC from UPSEB. The project has approved capacity of 840 MW. The First unit of Stage-I had been commissioned by UPRVUN in November, 1988 and the second unit in March '89.

Setting up of a thermal power plant in Ghirsindi Aurangabad, Bihar by NTPC

907. SHRIMATI KAMLA SINHA: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON - CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that N.T.P.C. propose to set up a thermal power plant in Ghirsindi Block, P.O. Nawinagar district Aurangabad, Bihar;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(c) what are the reasons for the delay in setting up the plant?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON - CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) Thtrt is no proposal from National Thermal Power Corporation for setting up a thermal power plant in Nawinagar in Bihar.

(b) and (c) Do not arise in view of (a) above.

Percentage of Central investment in power projects of Bihar

908. SHRIMATI KAMLA SINHA: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON - CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) what is the progressive percentage of central investment in the Bihar power project during the successive Five Year Plans;

(b) what are the reasons for the low investments in the State of Bihar and how does it compare with the